

# IS BERNHARDT'S NECE A NEW YORK BARMAID?

A Woman Reporter Goes to Buy a Hat and Is Served  
With a Bottle of Beer.

"WILL SOON HAVE WINE AND CAKE," SAYS M'LE.

"Such a Demand for Them from Lady Shoppers  
That Stimulants Must Be Furnished."

RUMORS THAT PARKHURST WILL BEGIN ANOTHER CRUSADE.

A young man recently called at a fashionable milliner's for his mother's bonnet. "Is it an imported hat?" he asked the saleswoman. "Step into the back room," said she. Curious, the young man obeyed. The door closed behind him, and a young woman approached with a hat box, out of which she took a whisky cocktail in a Dresden teapot. "No," replied the young man, "can you fix it?" "The bartender downstairs will mix another sir," said she. "Receiving 'another' the young man asked, 'Is 'imported' your password?" "Yes, sir." On repeating this story the young man was informed that the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst is about to begin a sweeping crusade.

"Do you have a call for them?" "Oh, yes, every lady asks for the glass of wine or the little of brandy or the bit of whisky. We have already sent for them, oh so many times. We shall soon have light wines and cake for the refreshment of the shoppers." "Shall you charge for them?" "Oh, mademoiselle, you know how it is in Paris." "No, how is it in Paris?" "Both of Miss Bernhardt's hands were moving now, and she talked with her face and her body—the prettiest patois ever seen." "Oh, in Paris the hatmakers do not sell their wines, but you purchase a hat and you get the wine. When you have paid for the hat you go into the back room for the wine." "As a sort of nerve stimulant?" "Yes, mademoiselle."



"WE GIVE IT WITH THE HATS, MADAMOISELLE, IF THE LADIES ASK FOR IT." "Do many milliners serve wine with their hats?" "I think they must, mademoiselle, because so many have asked for the same. It is nice," with a happy shrug. "and, oh, so like Paris!" "Of course, you will not serve enough for an intoxicant?" "Impossible, mademoiselle. Just enough to cheer madame through the day on her dreary round of shopping—a pint of champagne, half a pint of sherry." "Yes, mademoiselle, as little as that." "Ah—er, do you think the millinery business a good profession in New York?" "Oh, yes, mademoiselle, the people are so sweet! I love to serve Americans." "And with the whisky and the champagne it will be all the better for the hat trade?" "Do not misunderstand, mademoiselle. The light wine will be only the necessary stimulant, the proper refreshment." "Now, bon jour. May I come again, when you are serving wine and cake?" "And smiling, the only original Miss Bernhardt bowed me out into a thoughtless world."

Major Shumate III, STAUNTON, VA., Jan. 22.—Special.—Major J. R. Shumate, who had a severe attack of the liver last night, is much better to-day. His physician, who has been for hours during the night, Major Shumate is up to-day, but not able to be out. He hopes to get home at Lexington tomorrow. Major Shumate is State agent for the Maine Mutual Life Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Robertson gave an elegant reception last night to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Glasgow and Mrs. and Miss Robertson, the latter of Charlotte, N. C.

Mr. B. V. Jackson, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, has announced through freight rates between this point and Baltimore.

When Miss Bernhardt speaks her hair falls around her face, and her eyes light up like those of the divine Sarah. "No, I came to look around only, to rest a while. Now, Miss Bernhardt, you have a pretty shop, and one that I shall enjoy visiting; but tell me, do you not serve anything here for the tired shopper?"

"What do you mean, mademoiselle?" "When Miss Bernhardt wishes to look innocent she can be as childlike as Sarah in her new play."

"Oh, light refreshment. A little wine, a glass of beer, something to refresh the tired American lady shopper."

"Oh, out, out! Certainly! Celeste! Celeste!"

An angular old Frenchwoman appeared from behind a screen. "Celeste, I called you twice," said Miss Bernhardt.

Disappearing a second, Celeste reappeared, carrying a tray with a bottle of beer on it, and a glass.

"This is for the tired feeling, mademoiselle. Drink to the health of yourself and New York."

When the bottle had been emptied the "tired" reporter arose. "Now what is the charge, Mlle. Bernhardt?"

Mademoiselle shrugged her shoulders. "Nothing as yet! A bottle of beer to-day; it is a mere trifle. Nothing at all! Not worthy the nurse, but some day it shall not be so."

"What do you mean, Mlle. Bernhardt?" "Only now we have not the wine and the liquor that we shall soon have. Now it is only beer. It costs nothing. We give it with the hats, if ladies ask for it. Soon we shall have all prices."

tenants and so occupied, the bills shall be made out and presented to the owner or agent of said store or shop, who shall be responsible for their payment; for each office not otherwise provided for, four dollars and fifty cents.

Dwelling houses at the following rate per annum, to-wit: For each dwelling house, five dollars, and for each additional faucet over one (hot and cold water faucets counted as one faucet), one dollar and fifty cents. Where one supply furnishes more than one lot or premises, there will be made a bill charge for the parties having access to the fixtures.

METER RATES.

15,000 gallons or less per month, 15 cts. per 1,000.

15,000 to 30,000 gallons per month, 12 1/2 cts. per 1,000.

30,000 to 60,000 gallons per month, 10 cts. per 1,000.

60,000 to 120,000 gallons per month, 8 cts. per 1,000.

120,000 to 240,000 gallons per month, 7 cts. per 1,000.

No charge less than two dollars per annum, but where a meter is furnished and put in by the city.

The amount collected per annum for water is \$120,000. Expense, \$40,000. Subtracting, we have \$80,000 net. It will be clear, then, that the amount collected per annum, does pay as much as 6 per cent. of the total cost of the water works, after paying all operating expenses. A pamphlet giving all details as to charges for water may be had upon application to either Mr. Charles Bollinger or Mr. Davis, assistant superintendent.

Twenty-five Cent Gold Pieces.

Were there any twenty-five or fifty-cent gold pieces issued by the Government? Mr. P. J. Wright, of this city, has now in his possession a 25-cent gold piece. A leading Richmond banker states that he distinctly remembers having seen a 50-cent gold piece. We regret that our information is not more full, and shall be glad to hear from any of our friends who can speak more confidently on this subject than we can.

The Hoosac Tunnel.

Please state the exact location of the Hoosac Tunnel; also what advantages it affords the surrounding populace.

Hoosac tunnel pierces Hoosac mountain, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and is in the extreme northwestern corner of the State. The advantages to the towns in its immediate vicinity are not, perhaps, any greater than ordinarily come to a community by connecting it with other and far greater communities by a great trunk railway. But the big point

## THE QUERY COLUMN.

### Answers to Inquiries Received from Subscribers.

Richmond's Water Rates.

What are the rates charged by the city of Richmond for water to families? Is it so much per hydrant? What is the meter rate? What is the amount collected per annum for water? Does this pay as much as six per cent on the total cost of the waterworks after paying all operating expenses? The supply of water to any person shall be on condition of his paying a water rent at certain rates, as follows: For the purpose of building: For each table used for brick-making, forty dollars per annum. When in a building, brick are laid or stone work or plastering done, five (5) cents for each thousand bricks, (2 cents for each cubic yard of stone work, and ten (10) cents for each hundred yards of plastering. A license shall be obtained from the superintendent for each building or other work before such work is commenced, for which the city water is wanted for any of these purposes; but no license shall be issued until the charges for water shall be paid on the estimated amount of work to be done, and when the same shall be completed the said license shall be returned to the superintendent with a statement by measurement of the number of bricks laid, yards of plastering or stone work, in each case.

Stores, shops, and offices at the following rate per annum to-wit: For a store, ten dollars; for a shop, five dollars; green grocery, five dollars; each fish stand, five dollars; if besides being used as a store or shop, the house be also occupied as a dwelling for one or more families, then three dollars for each family; and in each case where a store or shop may have been rented by the owner or agent to different

Is that the tunnel affords a direct highway between New England and the West, something that the range of hills in western Massachusetts prevented, its only "pass" being held by the Boston and Albany railroad.

Which is Correct?

1. Which is correct, "the subject that we discussed;" or "the subject which we discussed?" 2. Which is preferable, "It might have caused it," or "it may have caused it?"

The first form designates one special subject that has been discussed. The second form does not do this; it should have a comma after "subject," when it makes clear that the subject was not passed over without discussion. 2. It depends upon what the writer or speaker is driving at. Without context the first form means that "it" had the power to cause it; the second that possibly it did cause it.

How Recognized.

What countries recognized the Confederate States as independent? No country recognized the Confederacy as independent, but all commercial countries, beginning with Great Britain, in May, 1862, recognized the Confederacy as a belligerent.

General Morgan's Death.

When, and by whom was General John H. Morgan killed? General Morgan, the raider, was killed near Greenville, Tennessee, on September 4, 1864. He was in a farmhouse, which was surrounded at night by Federal troops under General A. C. Gillen. In attempting to break through the lines, Morgan was shot and killed.

Is Depended.

If a person carries packages for other persons from one place to another, must he have a license? Whether he needs a license depends on the State law. If he makes a business of carrying packages, he is presumed to be an expressman, and needs either a State license or a license from the railroad companies whose lines he uses.

In Square Miles.

What are the respective sizes in square miles and populations of Germany, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Texas? The Empire of Germany has an area of 211,198 square miles and a population of 41,388,000. Pennsylvania has an area of 45,215 square miles and 5,750,128 inhabitants; Virginia, an area of 41,450, with 1,729,600 persons, and Texas an area of 267,790 square miles with 2,538,263 residents.

Is He Allowed to Vote?

Soldiers, sailors, and marines in the United States service are not allowed to vote. Is a man in the life-saving service allowed to vote? Yes; because he is not a soldier, marine, or seaman, "employed in the service of the army and navy of the United States." A life saver is employed by the Treasury Department, not by the War or Navy Department.

Panama and Thanksgiving.

1. What is the shortest distance between vessels landing across the Isthmus of Panama? 2. Under whose administration was the first Proclamation for Thanksgiving? 1. The distance from Colon to Panama is forty-seven miles, the narrowest part of the Isthmus is thirty miles. 2. In Washington's. In the autumn of 1863, Congress asked the President to declare a day of Thanksgiving for the successful inauguration of the Government under the Constitution.

Salary of U. S. Consuls.

Is it true that all United States consuls to foreign countries having a salary less than \$2,500 are under the civil service law? 2. Does our government ever appoint consuls who are not citizens of this country? Mr. Cleveland, early last year, placed all the lower class consular appointments under the civil service act; all places with salaries of less than \$2,500 are included. Our government appoints aliens to consular agencies, etc., but all full consuls are citizens either by birth or naturalization.

To Enter Him in the Navy.

How could I put a boy in the navy? How could I make him a marine? Apply at the nearest receiving ship. If the boy passes a physical examination and is accepted, he will be sent to the training station at Newport, Rhode Island, to learn the ropes and then put on one of the active vessels. To become a marine a man must be over twenty-one years of age; he must apply at the Marine Barracks which are at every navy yard.

Amount of the Bond.

1. What bonds does a United States marshal have to give? 2. How long does the bond last after his term of office is expired? 3. How long may the United States District Attorney refuse to dismiss a case? 1. He has to give a bond in \$20,000 with two sureties at least. 2. Until all suits against him and his accounts with the Department of Justice are settled. 3. There is no fixed time. The District Attorney has discretion in the matter, but if he delays unreasonably, the court on motion of the party aggrieved may dismiss the case without his consent.

Virginia's Vote.

What, according to the last census, was the white vote of Virginia by counties? And also the colored vote by counties? There are 101 counties in Virginia. We have not room to give the vote of each of them. In 1890, the male white population over the age of twenty-one amounted to 248,055; the male colored population over the age of 21 to 136,745. The vote at the election of 1892 was 242,232; at the election of 1896 it was 241,692. It is impossible to say how many negroes voted but two-thirds white and one-third colored would probably come pretty close to it. That is, 164,437 white, and 87,255 colored for 1892, and 252,185 white and 123,507 colored for 1896.

Concerning Scott.

Who is the present owner of Abbot'sford? Are his descendants of Scott still living? In which of his writings does Scott describe Melrose Abbey? How did the name Abbot'sford originate? To what church did Scott belong? The Hon. J. Maxwell Scott, who married Sir Walter Scott's great-granddaughter and assumed the name of Scott, has no room to give the vote of each of them. In 1890, the male white population over the age of twenty-one amounted to 248,055; the male colored population over the age of 21 to 136,745. The vote at the election of 1892 was 242,232; at the election of 1896 it was 241,692. It is impossible to say how many negroes voted but two-thirds white and one-third colored would probably come pretty close to it. That is, 164,437 white, and 87,255 colored for 1892, and 252,185 white and 123,507 colored for 1896.

Spanish Treachery.

The assassination of Gen. Antonio Maceo, the Cuban leader, in violation of Spanish "honors" and of the flag of truce under which he stood is only one of many instances of duplicity and cold-blooded treachery on the part of the Spaniards during the present war.

The treachery of the Spaniards is, indeed, proverbial. A few days after the uprising of 1895 Manuel Garcia, the Cuban leader, was seized in the province of Havana by a traitor of his own band, paid by the Spanish government and the sugar planter, Senor Fernandez de Castro. To the men who revolted at Hara on February 24, 1895, Capt. Gen. Calleja promised pardon for all political acts against Spain, and their liberty if they surrendered. Juan Gualberto Gomez, the well-known journalist, was one of them. He read the decree and surrendered at Salamanca. He was conducted to the presence of Gen. Calleja. "You are free," said Calleja to Gomez. The latter went out, and in the street, at the very doors of the palace, he was arrested by the chief of police. "Sir," said Gomez, "the captain general has said 'you are free'." "Yes," was the answer, "he released you for the revolt, but I arrest you for buying the arms with which you revolted." And now Juan Gualberto Gomez lies in chains at the prison on the African coast for having trusted in the word of the captain general.

The brave Cuban leader, Flor Crombet, who landed in Cuba with Maceo, accepted an invitation to confer with the commander in chief of the Spanish forces at Pinar del Rio in April, 1895. When they separated and at a short distance from the spot where they had conferred, Flor Crombet fell into a Spanish ambush prepared for him, and was killed.

The Cuban general Jesus Rabi took from the Spanish a convoy last year at Santiago de Cuba. The attention of the Cuban leader was called to the fact that the Spanish fed as soon as the new provisions to the convoy were examined and found to be poisoned.

a second latter made in the same way, and in a third if necessary; then rinse thoroughly in cold water and put in water in which a little blue has been mixed, just enough to keep the wool white. Then wring it, shake it, and hang in the air, the skin side to the sun, shake it often while drying, and hang it first by one end and then by the other. If the sun is very hot, the skin will dry hard. Of course any lining must be removed and washed separately, or a new lining must be sewed on after the rug is quite dry.

To Form a Regiment.

What is the formation of a regiment of troops by company and what is the reason for such formation under Up-ton's Tactics? A ten company regiment was formed thus, in column: The senior captain commanded the first company, followed by the sixth company and by the other companies in the order of the seniority of their captains, thus, 4, 3, 2 (the color company) 8, 5, 10, 7, 1. The first five companies were the senior companies, the second, as that brought up the rear, the third provided it. The senior captain led the way, having the post of honor and danger the second captain commanded the next honorable and dangerous post, the third had the colors, which were placed in the safest place, the center. The other senior captains were placed in order of rank each with his corresponding junior behind him.

India—The Rosicrucians.

1. What is the native language of India? 2. What are the Sacred Books of India? 3. What languages do the 22 books written in? 4. Who were the "Rosicrucians?" 5. What is the "Philosopher's stone?" 1. The prehistoric languages of India were of three kinds: Tibeto-Burman, Loharian, and Dravidian. There are twenty principal dialects of the first, nine of the second, and twelve of the third, still spoken. The original dwellers in India were of Mongolian race. The Aryans placed the unknown ages ago; they spoke Hindi in the ancient form, called Sanskrit. 2. The Vedas are the sacred books of India written in Sanskrit and dating from about 1500 B. C. 3. The Rosicrucians were members of "A celebrated but entirely fabulous secret society." The society was said to date from about 1462 and its members were acquainted with the "hidden wisdom of the east." Cagliostro, the great impostor revived the society in the last century, and its modern successor is the Theosophical society, which claims much the same knowledge. 4. The "philosopher's stone" was a fabulous material that would turn base metals into gold by its touch. It was sought for during centuries by alchemists, but was never found. The name is given now to anything sought for vainly.

**MISTLETOE BALL FRIDAY.**

Elaborate Preparations for This Brilliant A. P. V. A. Entertainment.

**THE VARIOUS COMMITTEES APPOINTED**

Mrs. George W. Bagby, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole—Only Those Who Receive Invitations Will Be Allowed to Purchase Tickets.

Unless all signs fail, the Mistletoe Ball, on next Friday night, promises to take a brilliant place in the series of entertainments under the auspices of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. Certainly, no effort has been spared to bring about that desirable result. Mrs. George W. Bagby, as the able chairman of the Committee of the Whole, has had the energetic and intelligent co-operation of the various committees, with results that leave no reasonable doubt of final victory—social and pecuniary. The objects of the Association certainly justify the hope, entertained in all directions, for success. Glances back at beginnings are good things, and these, through the preservation of relics and old landmarks, it aims to aid the public in taking. That is recognized by many hundreds of Virginians to be laudable work, but it requires money, as well as patriotism and State pride, to do it. In preceding years, the means taken to bring the Association to public attention and to add to its treasury, have been memorably delightful, and this Mistletoe Ball promises to succeed them all brilliantly, and strengthen the Association's record for doing well whatever it does at all. Last year the Kirmas drew crowded houses for three nights and a matinee. Another year the Saraband left a shining mark on the social record, as under these same capable auspices. Both last winter and this brilliant lecture course have attracted large audiences to the Hall of the House of Delegates, and have done much toward widening the circle of the Association's active friends and strengthening its influence.

**THE LADIES IN CHARGE.**

The ladies actively interested in the ball are representatives Virginia women, with all which the leaders of charm and ability. Mrs. George W. Bagby, upon whom has devolved special responsibilities, has carried them with brilliant efficiency, as it was known she would certainly do. Mrs. Bryan's deplorable illness removed, to the universal regret, one element of strength, but the general sentiment has been one of vigorous protest against her disposition to step into the background, and it has been many times repeated: "Let us do anything, undertake anything, about this ball, and so relieve Mrs. Bryan's anxiety—only not let her resign." Mrs. Alfred E. Harris, chairman of the Reception Committee; Mrs. E. V. Valentine, chairman of the Committee on Invitations; Mrs. Stephen Putney, of the Decoration Committee; Mrs. E. P. Valentine, of the Committee on Music; Mrs. Henry Taylor, Jr., Mrs. William T. Robinson, and Mrs. James Lyons, represent enough force and tact to carry any enterprise through to success. At the final meeting of chairmen, held at No. 8 south Third street, on Friday afternoon.

a highly promising state of development.

**THE COMMITTEES.**

The following is the accurate list of chairmen and committees: The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, Mrs. George W. Bagby. On Invitations—Chairman, Mrs. Edward V. Valentine; Mrs. Thomas Nelson Carter, Mrs. Philip Taliaferro, Mrs. Edward T. Crump, Mrs. Edward P. Valentine, and Miss Lucy Chamberlayne, of Petersburg. On Decoration—Chairman, Mrs. Stephen Putney; Mrs. James Lyons, and Mrs. T. Ashby Walker. On Music—Chairman, Mrs. E. P. Valentine; Mrs. Marianne Meade, and Miss Hattie Ross. On Invitations—Mrs. Henry Taylor, Jr., assisted by Mrs. Charles Bollinger, and Miss Hagby. Floor Committee—Mrs. E. T. Crump, chairman; Messrs. Thomas Bollinger, Jr., John Bryan, Lancaster Williams, Levin Joyner, Charles E. Bollinger, Alfred T. Harris, Jr., W. S. P. Mayo, and Adolphus Blair. Support Committee—Chairman, William H. Grant, Jr.; F. A. Davenport, G. A. Walker, Dudley McDonald, William R. Mansie, H. E. Bushfield, W. G. Ferguson, Saunders Holston, and Archer Anderson, Jr. Reception Committee—Chairman, Mrs. Alfred T. Harris, Jr.; Mrs. Charles T. O'Ferrall, E. D. Christian, Thomas M. Rutherford, William L. Rossell, Alexander Cameron, James W. Allison, Thomas N. Carter, Levin Joyner, James E. Patton, Thomas Bollinger, Jr., James Lyons, Henry Taylor, Jr., Francis Deane Williams, Allan Potts, W. James Walker, C. E. Busk, Charles E. Bollinger, E. T. Crump, Stephen Putney, W. T. Robinson, William C. Bentley, Edward P. Valentine, and Mrs. A. B. Ginn.

**THE COMMITTEE ON DECORATIONS** have taken the decorative work into their personal and efficient charge. It will be remembered how important a part the decorations of the Academy held in the success of "The Kirmas." "We must have plenty of light and color," said a wise woman at the head of a table. The decorations of the ball room on the occasion of the Mistletoe Ball will, it is said, be really beautiful, principally of orange, in green and white. Mistletoe will be conspicuous. The music will be so carefully and well, and will be under the direction of Professor Thibault, who commends cannot further go. He has for some weeks been preparing for the programme of the 29th, which will include a special selection. "The Mistletoe Ball, Sunday."

The invitations, as already described in the local papers, are in the most taste. No ticket may be sold to any person trying to present an invitation. Tickets are on sale by the members of the association; Mr. George M. West, and at the Jefferson Hotel.

Our Readers' Page for This Change.

Here is a chance for the sick and suffering to consult the most successful physician of this century, Dr. Green, 35 West Fourth street, New York city. His record of wonderful cures is unbroken and unvaried, and he offers to give all free consultation by letter. If you are out of health, write this great specialist about your complaint. It costs you nothing and he will explain just what ails you, and without doubt make you well and strong again.

**CASTORIA.**

The favorite family medicine. It is the only medicine that cures all the ailments of children. It is the only medicine that cures all the ailments of women. It is the only medicine that cures all the ailments of the elderly. It is the only medicine that cures all the ailments of the infirm. It is the only medicine that cures all the ailments of the dying. It is the only medicine that cures all the ailments of the living. It is the only medicine that cures all the ailments of the whole world.

**Bargains in Groceries.**

Guarantee To Save You 25 PER CENT.

We guarantee the quality of our goods to be the best and as good as any goods offered by high-price houses. A trial will convince you.

**S. ULLMAN'S SON,**  
1820-1822 East Main and 506 East Marshall.  
'Phone 316. 'Phone 34.

Best Granulated Sugar, per pound.....4  
Light Brown Sugar, per pound.....3

**In Canned Goods,**

The following bargains:  
4 large cans Pie Peaches for 25c.  
A Sugar Can as fine as you ever ate, at 5c. a can.  
Two Cans best Tomatoes for 9c.  
Early June Peas, 8c. a can.  
3 cans California Peaches for 25c., large cans.  
Boston Baked Beans, tomato sauce, 3c. can.  
Flat Can Salmon, 5c.

**In Flour.**

Best Flour in the World—Silver King Patent Family—\$5.25, or 33c. a sack.  
Snowflake Patent Family Flour, \$5.00 a barrel, or 32c. a sack.  
Duplop's Patent, Pillsbury's Best, Gold Medal, Patent Family Flour, \$5.50 per barrel or 35c. a sack.  
A Good Family Flour, \$3.75 a barrel, 25c. a sack.  
Jap. Coffee—the best you ever drank—Roasted, in 1-pound paper, 17c. or 3 pounds for 50c. Try it and you will use no other.  
9 pounds Virginia Buckwheat for 25c.

**In Lard and Bacon.**

Naphey's Best Lard, 4 pounds for 25c.  
Pure Lard, 5c.  
Best Leaf Lard, 6c.  
California Hams, 6c. pound.  
Best Ham, 10c.  
Salt Pork, 4c.  
Breast Bacon, 7c.

**In Raisins, Currants, Citron, Candies, and Nuts.**

New California Raisins, 6c. lb.  
New Currants, 5c. lb.  
New Citron, 12c. lb.  
New Seedless Raisins, 7c.  
Cleaned Currants, 7c. lb.  
Xmas Mixed Candy—4 pounds for 25c.

New Figs, 4 lbs for 25c.  
New Shelled Almonds, 20c. lb.  
New French Candy, 5c. a pound.  
1-pound Prints Creamery Butter, 15c. lb.  
Fresh Soda Crackers and Ginger Snaps, 4c. lb.  
Oyster Crackers, 5c. a pound, or 6 pounds for 25c.  
Fresh Mixed Cakes, 7c. lb.  
2 bottles Brandy Peaches and Cherries, 25c.  
New Dates, 5c. lb.  
Cracker Dust, 5c. a pound.  
Good Hay, 60c. per hundred.  
Corn, 35c. per bushel.  
Brownstuff, 65c. per hundred.  
Shipstuff, 70c. per hundred.  
Corn Bran, 50c. per hundred.  
4 lbs. Imported Macaroni for 25c.  
1 pound 1 lb Favorite Baking Powder, one spoon, box 10c. Best on the market.  
Best New Crop N. O. Molasses, 40c. gal.  
Tea Dust 10c. per pound. Good as any tea you ever drank.  
10 bars Octagon Shape Soap for 25c.  
Large Fat Mackerel, 15c. dozen.  
Jelly Wine, 15c. quart.  
Imported Sardines, with keys, 8c. can.  
Buttermilk Soap, 7c. box; 3 cakes to a box.  
New Hominy and Grits, 2c. lb.  
Flake Hominy, 3c. lb.  
Large 1-2 Cakes Baking Chocolate, 2 for 25c.  
4 lbs New California Prunes for 25c.  
Large London Layer Raisins, 3 lbs. for 25c.  
Country Smoked Jowls, 5c. lb.  
Good Cooking Butter, 10c. lb.  
Large Lemons, 11c. doz.  
Good N. O. Molasses, 20c. gal.  
Green Apples, Baldwin, \$1.40 bbl. or 15c. peck.  
Large Irish Potatoes, 12c. peck.  
New Lake Fish, 15c. doz.

**Call for Our New Price List.**

**No miracle**

about them—they are simply the result of a lifetime study and practice by the one man in America who is best qualified to treat diseases of the stomach and bowels.

**Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.**

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills have a greater sale on less advertising, where less known, than any other pill in the world. Eat good food, and take one of Dr. Deane's pills after each meal. Your stomach, liver, and bowel troubles will disappear. White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.